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PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CLUSTER M. 34 = G. C. 584.

A negative of the cluster M. 34 ($2^h\ 35^m + 42°\ 17'$) was taken on Dec. 14, 1890 in a rather hazy sky with an exposure of 60^m. It has since been compared with the map given by Mr. O. A. L. PIHL in his Monograph (Micrometric examination of Stellar Cluster in *Perseus*. Christiania 1869, 4to.) The general agreement is excellent. There are, however, three cases of obvious disagreement between the negative and the map which it may be worth while to record. It is to be noticed that these cases all refer to the position or magnitude of the smaller stars (10 mag. or less) and that Mr. PIHL gave comparatively little attention to these.* It is therefore probable that the discrepancies referred to are accidental. Still, they are recorded as below.

I. Near the stars nos. 35, 36 Mr. PIHL gives 3 others of about 11 magnitude. In the map the two northernmost of these point very nearly to Star no. 4. In the negative their direction intersects the line 4—1 somewhere near its middle point.

II. In the map there is an 11 mag. star near no. 66, which we will call *a*. The line 66—*a* points (in the map) to Star 24. In the negative there is a faint star 13-14 mag. in the situation of *a*. There is also a star 11 mag. about 17″ further north which is not given in the map.

III. The magnitudes of the small stars on the line 66 to 79 are quite different in the map and in the negative.

I may note a star given in the map at $2^h\ 33^m\ 1^s; + 42°\ 1'$ which the negative shows to be double ($p = 60°$, $s = 3''$ mags. 11–13 estimated.) Mr. PIHL's observations were made with a small refractor of 3¼ inches aperture. Within the polygon bounded by the lines 69–47–59–68–79–75–69 he has mapped 14 stars, while the negative shows 27. This is a small increase under the circumstances and shows that this cluster is not very rich in the smaller stars.

E. S. H.

MOON-NEGATIVES TAKEN AT THE LICK OBSERVATORY, 1888 AND 1890.

It may be of use to give here a list of the negatives of the Moon taken, up to this time, at the Lick Observatory with the 33-inch photographic lens. It is intended to continue making such plates until a pair of satisfactory negatives has been secured for every few hours of

* See his Memoir, p. 12.